



## COMPANY B 1ST ARIZ. IS IN CAMP AT AJO

Arizona's New Mining Town  
Affords Every Comfort and  
Convenience

Capt. E. H. Roach, commanding Company B, First Arizona Infantry, writes the following interesting account of the company's camp at Ajo, Arizona:

When we were first ordered to Ajo from our camp at Naco, the order was received with sorrow, as we had been able to arrange a very comfortable camp at Naco and had become acquainted and were in a position to enjoy our camp after the hard work of preparing it. In addition we had heard many statements as to the undesirability of Ajo as a camp. It was reported to be the hottest place in the world; to be a place of no conveniences and absolutely isolated from the world in the middle of a desert. However, orders are orders and we prepared to make the best of our assignment.

When we arrived at Ajo, May 17, we found, to our surprise, a very nice camp, with large mess shed and kitchen already erected and screened; a nice flag pole, for which, by the way we have no flag, our company flag having been worn out by the wind; a splendid system of water piped through the camp. Each tent had a floor and a frame. Three tent houses were furnished by the mining company for the four officers.

We immediately began hauling concentrates from the mill and after some work, now have a nice level company street and a very fair parade ground, on which we intend to lay out a baseball ground and athletic field as soon as the weather becomes a little cooler.

We have plenty of shower baths. Each man can take a bath as often as he likes. The water comes from deep wells and is piped seven miles. It comes out of the ground at a temperature of 104 degrees, consequently is always warm, giving a very fine bath, especially at night and early morning. We have received new tents since reporting here and from the standpoint of camp comfort, the company is in better shape than ever before in its history. We have a good target range in camp for .22 calibre rifles and a good 600-yard range for the service rifle.

We have many hills and much broken ground around camp which gives us excellent opportunity for practical field exercises.

We have built a store house for our rations and a good ice box. We receive 300 pounds of ice per day, which allows us to keep our meat in fine condition and also allows us to have, not ice water, but cool water to drink and ice tea once a day.

We have a company canteen which sells the boys tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, soda water, toilet soap, tablets, pencils and stamps on credit, when they have spent their pay. This is all handled practically at cost, which makes it not only a convenience, but a saving to the men on such necessary items.

We have two wagons and a motor truck, which permits us to haul all our supplies with a

(Continued on Page 5)

## ADVISORY ELECTION TO CONSIDER PURCHASE

The Williams School Board has posted notices of an advisory election of the patrons of the Williams school to be held August 24, at the School Auditorium, at 8 P. M. The object of the election is to secure a positive and final expression of the sentiment of the patrons and taxpayers of the district in regard to the advisability of purchasing the Amundsen property for school purposes at a cost of \$6,000.

The Board will abide by the decision of the voters at this election and either purchase or make other arrangements for additional school room as a majority of the people may advise by their ballots.

All interested in the welfare of the school should be present at this meeting, that an expression of the sentiment of the entire district may be secured.

## Principal Bullock Here

Professor F. M. Bullock, of Normal, Ill., arrived Wednesday on No. 9. He will spend the next two weeks looking over the equipment of the Williams school and mapping out his work for the coming term as principal. He is well pleased with the outlook and feels confident that a successful year is in store for the school.

## From Brickbats to Spuds

The Williams State Bank has on exhibition a large spud that was grown on the lot behind the bank. The excellence of the tuber is surprising, considering that the ground in which it grew is practically uncultivated and contains old rock and bricks, remaining debris of the fire which destroyed that block a few years ago. The lot has become one of the best garden spots in town, having been lightly spaded this spring and planted to various vegetables, chiefly potatoes.

## Bootleggers Apprehended

Two bootleggers, a Mexican and a negro, were caught in the act of selling the forbidden intoxicant, by Constable Scotty McDougall and Marshal Burns, Monday. Both men waived examination and were bound over to the Superior Court on a bond of \$1,000.

## Drawn by Lion's Scream, Repelled by Sight of Beast

Last Sunday night, a man who is camping on the public

camping grounds just west of town, heard the scream of a mountain lion close to his tent, and stepped out to investigate pushing an automatic Colts before him. The scream was repeated and he advanced in the direction from which the sound came. He had gone but a little way when he came upon a magnificent mountain lion only a short distance thru the trees. The lion gave the man a deliberate once-over, seemed rather displeased and slunk away in the pines. The man gave the lion a little less deliberate once-over, and retreated upon his base of supplies. The following morning the tracks of a large lion, were found in the soft earth, in verification of the camper's tale.

During the month of July, Williams was favored with a rainfall of 4.97 inches. The average maximum temperature for the month was 82.

## LOCAL CROP REPORT

Farmers and Farmerettes  
See Big Crops Ahead

War time prices have caused the average consumer to contemplate the crop reports with more interest than ever before, for it is from the tillers of the soil that we must expect relief from the high prices that now prevail throughout the world.

Within the last few years Western Coconino county has assumed an enviable position among the agricultural districts of the state. Its potato, wheat, rye, oats and barley crops have compared more than favorably with those of much older and better known agricultural districts, while its progressive farmers have successfully experimented with several new forage crops—such as Sudan grass and sorghum cane—with the result that these crops give great promise of profitable development.

Appreciating the fact that the public is more generally interested than ever in this year's crop reports, we sought interviews with a number of prominent tillers of the soil, and here with present their views.

W. F. Thomasson: "I went potato wild this year, and I believe I have the largest acreage in Western Coconino—thirty. They are looking fine, too. In fact they could not be in better shape. Every crop in Red Lake Valley is looking good. The rains came exactly at the right time and in exactly the right amount. Things could not be better if the ranchers had been permitted to order the weather to suit themselves.

George F. Daggs: "I believe I have the finest crop of oats that was ever raised in Northern Arizona. I planted sixty acres, and I only wish I had one hundred and sixty. All look to be in good shape."

Ed. Hunter: "No better crops were ever raised on the mountain than will be raised this year. Potatoes, oats, wheat and barley all look exceptionally fine. I believe I have some of the richest soil in the world on my ranch. A peg-leg negro stopped under a tree on my ranch one day this summer during a rain storm. When the rain subsided and he started to move he found that his wooden leg had taken root. I had to amputate the roots with a hoe."

Miss Georgia Alcorne, principal of the Williams high school: The precreable cogitation predominating all agricultural minds at present is the fact that the hyper-phenomenal pluviosity which has prevailed yields. When thrown from high into low gear this means uppermost in all farmers' minds is the fact that the good rains we have had ought to insure good crops.

C. H. Hinds: "I don't believe there ever was a year like it in Northern Arizona. I have one of the best crops of oats, potatoes and Sudan grass that I ever saw. Watch out for this Sudan grass. I believe it is going to prove one of the most dependable crops that we can raise."

Miss Edna Buggeln was seated on the running-board of her white demon when a News man asked about her crops. "I'll tell you, this thing of farm la-

(Continued on Last Page)

## GOVERNOR CAMPBELL SENDS HIS REGRETS

The following letter has been received from Governor Campbell explaining his inability to attend the Red Lake Barbecue.

My dear Mr. Williams:

Will you kindly inform the people of Red Lake that affairs with which they are well acquainted, conspire to keep me close to my desk during these torrid August days, when I should much rather join in the Third Annual Barbecue of the Red Lake District at Magee's Wood, in the bracing zephyrs of the north.

It was my wish to be there this year and see if I could not give a better account of myself in equestrian skill than at the time of my last performance and I think I could acquit myself with greater credit, if I were allowed another chance.

Trusting you will have a great day and with all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Campbell,  
Governor of Arizona

## Hikers win bet

The party of hikers, from Prescott, who had wagered that they could walk to the bottom of the Grand Canyon and back in one day, and who drove to the Canyon to make the test won the wager. They made the trip down and back in seven hours walking, stopping for four hours at the bottom, making in all, eleven hours for the entire trip. The hikers were, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rudy, Mrs. Roup and Miss Myrtle Stevens, all of Prescott. There were three auto loads of people in the party that drove to the Canyon to see the attempt made.

**Wanted**—To rent for a short time, or to buy, a light baby buggy, in good condition.

## 2,000 PEOPLE EXPECTED AT RED LAKE BARBECUE

All plans for the entertainment of the guests attending the Red Lake Barbecue, are complete. A day's program is ready and no dull minutes will be allowed. The merchants about town have agreed to close their stores and several will have booths dispensing delicious edibles on the ground. About 2,000 people are expected to be present.

Donofrio's Ice Cream every day at the Racket Store.

Bessie Love the famous motion picture actress went thru Williams the first of the week, to visit Grand Canyon. On her return, trip, next Monday, she will stop off to visit for several days with Mrs. Hamilton.

At the request of William C. Braisted, Surgeon General of the United States Navy, the American Red Cross has called upon ten of the larger chapters of the society, nearest New York, to supply at the earliest possible moment surgical dressings for each of 188 battleships and destroyers. Each ship will require thousands of compresses and bandages, the entire consignment making a total of more than six hundred thousand surgical dressings.

It is expected to fill the order within the next ten days.

## WILLIAMS 12, FLAG 8

Tho Manager Ed. Johnson had wired the Flagstaff ball team, Saturday, not to come, the Flagstaff boys decided that they really wanted to play and came at their own expense, surprising the local team so that they consented to play in spite of the threatening clouds overhead.

The game was called at four o'clock and from then until six p. m., the local team amused itself piling up the acceptable score of 12 while the Flagstaff players reached home plate 8 times. The game was quite a considerable exhibition regardless of the fact that the diamond was not in the best of condition. A fair sized crowd witnessed the sport and rooted for the home boys.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

Williams	Flagstaff
Proctor c.	A. J. Montan
Hojo p.	Melna
Paddock 1st B.	Ranaja
Montgomery 2nd B.	Torrez
Webb 3rd B.	Furtaso
Fortney ss.	Mondragon
Torres lf.	Greening
Wilson cf.	Montan
Montgomery rf.	Melna

Score by innings:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Williams	1 1 4 2 0 1 0 3
Flagstaff	0 0 1 2 2 0 0 1 2
Totals	12 8

Umpires, Jean, Quijada,

## SAD ACCIDENT AT HOLMES

T. E. Lemon, foreman of a track-repairing crew, and one of his men, Joaquim Quintana, were run over and killed instantly by a helper engine at Holmes, a small station east of Ash Fork, at 9:45 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The gang of workmen, seeing a work train approaching from the west, stepped away from that track. Mr. Lemon and Quintana walked onto the other track directly in the path of a west bound helper engine. Undertaker Button brought the bodies to Williams, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Lemon was from Oklahoma and no disposition of the remains has been made until instructions are received from relatives there. It is reported that he leaves a wife and several children.

The remains of Quintana are being held pending the investigation of the coroners jury.

## Norman Nellis Proves Up

Mr. Norman Nellis made a trip to Flagstaff, Tuesday, to make final proof on his Garland Prairie homestead. Mr. Nellis has in twenty acres of oats this year, that promise a heavy yield. He has been offered \$300 for his crop as it stands but it will take more than that to secure it.

Miss Pearl McKelvey returned today, after spending her vacation in California.

Miss Martha Stanley expects her sister, Miss Helen, from Long Beach, Cal., Sunday. She will remain two weeks.

Mrs. Forest Diffenbaugh returned from California, on No. 9, Tuesday. Mrs. Diffenbaugh went to the Coast to try and benefit her health and her friends will be glad to learn that she is feeling much improved.

## HOW TO CONTROL THE COLO. POTATO BEETLE

Throughout the whole United States the worst insect enemy to the potato-grower is the Colorado potato beetle. It is another one of the good things that old Mexico has presented us, for it was first known in the wilds of the Rocky Mountain Highlands of that country, where it fed on common weeds of the potato plant family. Is it safe to say that this pest may today be found almost everywhere the potato is grown in the United States or Southern Canada.

For a time its rapid increase and spread threatened the potato industry but its invasion brought about the use of the Arsenical poisons. The poison principally used was Paris Green which proved so effective that where farmers understand the proper use of poisons and apparatus to spray with there is little to fear from its attack.

When full grown this beetle is dark yellow with black strips on the wing covers. It is close to one half inch long. It lives either in the ground or in places where potatoes are stored. As soon as the young plants appear in the spring the females seek the potato fields and do considerable damage eating the young plants. They soon lay a mass of yellow eggs on the under side of the leaves. Each female will lay as many as five hundred eggs in a month. The eggs hatch in about a week and a horde of redish colored larvae with black markings on them fairly devour the vines. When full grown they enter the ground and form smooth oval cells from which adult beetles will come again in about a week to lay more eggs. In the higher altitudes there is probably but one generation a year.

**Remedies**—For a few short rows of potatoes in a garden etc., the best method to use to get rid of the Colorado potato beetle is to hand pick the insects. A pail or pan held under the vines sharply slapped with a small paddle will cause the beetles to fall into the pan when they can be destroyed by burning. If hand picking is resorted to the idea should be to gather the first beetles that get on the young crop. If this is carefully done very few eggs will be laid and the resulting large number of beetles which hatch from the eggs will never appear. Where there are small patches of potatoes hand picking is a laborious process and the use of one of the small types of sprayers is recommended, such as the bucket pump compressed air pump etc.; the bucket pump costs about six dollars properly equipped. Any sprayer of the smaller types should have three feet of hose, a cut off, a three foot brass or iron extension rod with a fog nozzle or perhaps a side cyclone nozzle to be attached at the end of the extension rod. All nozzles should be angle nozzles. Such equipment may be secured at the Arizona Seed Company, Phoenix or from some one of the companies who manufacture spray apparatus.

For small areas the poison (Continued on Page 3)